

19TH YEAR--WHOLE NO. 5,655.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1886.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

The President Receiving Callers at the White House To-day.

**FXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS** 

A Cabinet Meeting to be Held on Tuesday Next.

FOSTOFFICE PROMOTIONS.

The Nashville Pension Agency-Gen eral and Personal.

The President made the following appointments to-day:
Douglas Tyler of Virginia, to be principal clerk on private claims in the General Land Office.
Thomas F. Pettus of Mississippi, to be United States Consul at Ningpo, China.

No Trouble With General Miles,-It is positively denied at the War Department that there is any trouble over the non-re-celpt of General Miles' report about his operations against the Apaches.

New Virginia Postmasters.—The following Virginia Postmasters have been appointed: J. H. Rosenheim, Belfast Mills, Russell County; W. J. Parkes, Mount Landing, Essex County; Laura F. Cross, West Augusta, Augusta County.

Postoffice Promotions.—The following promotions have been made in the Post-office Department: E. M. Gadsden, Georgia, from class one to class two: F. E. Waring. New York, to class one; C. R. Stephenson, Alabama, to class one.

Next Cabinet Meeting .- A cabinet meeting will be held on Tuesday next, at which the President expects to meet Secrewhich the President expects to meet Secre-taries Bayard, Endicott, Whitney, Lamar, Vilas and Acting Secretary Fairchild. Sec-retaries Endicott and Whitney are both ex-pected to return to Washington on that day.

Back to Arizona.—General J. F. Wade, Beutenant-colonel Tenth Cavalry, and Lieudenant Jones, Twenty-second Infantry, were ordered to-day to return to Fort Apache, Arizons, having completed the duty of conveying the Warm Spring In-dians and Chiricahua Apaches to Fort Marion, Fla.

Secretary Lamar's Broncho Pony. One of Buffalo Bill's cowboys, who arrived here to-day on his way to Texas, prerented to Secretary Lamar, with Colonel Cody's compliments, a size broncho pony. The Secretary was recently presented with a bandsome sombrero, so that his outilt for the border is nearly complete.

McGillicuddy's Successor.-The Pres-McGillicuddy's Successor.—The President has appointed Hugh D. Gallagher of Greensburge, Ind., to be Indian agent at the Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, vice McGilleuddy. Senator Voorhees and ex-Senator McDonald were among Gallagher's indorses. Captain Bell, Seventh Cavalry, has been acting as Indian agent since McGillicuddy's susersion.

An Important Tennessee Appoint ment,-A number of Tennessee politicians have arrived in this city interested in the appointment of a pension agent at Knoxwille, Tenn., vice Robert L. Taylor, who resigned in consequence of his caudidacy for the Governorship. Colonel Patterson of Bristol, Tenn., a grandson of President Johnson, is in Washington in this connection.

Callers at the White House,-The President resumed his regular business habits this morning, was at his desk early, disposed of his mail and began to receive callers at the usual hour. Senators McPherson and Voorhees, Generals Sheridan
and Drum, Solicitor-General Jenks, Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson, Colonel
Charles P. Button of New York, General
Smith, William J. Murtaugh of this city,
Solicitor McCue, Commissioner Colman,
Delegate Bean of Arizona, Assistant
Secretary of the Treasury Thompson
and John Allison, Secretary of the State of
Tennessee, were among the early callers.
At 1:20 the President came down into the
East Soom to hold a public reception.

Minor and Personal.

Kurpel R. Babbitt of Michigan has been Douglass Tyler of Virginia has been ap-pointed principal clerk in filing land claims in the General Land Office at \$1,800 Mrs. Elizabeth Ryon Delany has resigned

a clerkship in the postage stamp agency in New York and Miss Sarah Hill has been ap-pointed in her stead. The President has commissioned Isabella

Campbell as postmaster at Biairsville, In-dians, and Jacob J. Mueller at Ellensburgh, Washington Territory.

Arthur H. Whitlark of Michigan, having served a probationary, time six months, has been permanently appointed to a \$1,000 clerkship in the l'ostofice Department. Letters from the Navy Department ad-dressed to Secretary Whitney at Lenox, Mass, during the past week, falled to reach him there, and were forwarded to New York, where the Secretary was not found, and returned to Washington.

Henry George for Mayor. organizations of New York, held in Clarendon Hall last evening, Henry George was put in nomination for Mayor of the city by a vote of 360 to 31 for James J. Coogat a vote of 360 to 31 for James J. Coogau and 18 for W. S. Thorne. It was agreed to hold another meeting at Cooper Union October S, on which occasion the nomination will be formally tendered to Mr. George. A dissussion as to whether non-union men who promised to vote for George should be allowed to enter the District Assembly organizations was finally decided by the adoption of a resolution that any person who will sign the pledge to support Henry George be admitted to the various district assembles after they are organized, irrespective of any political or organized, irrespective of any political trades union question.

Jedge Waxem at Camp-Meeting. Wayback, following in the footsteps of many of his illustrious Congressional col leagues, opened his campaign in the Way-back district by "getting religion." He re-cently became converted at a camp-meeting on the Hell fer-Sartin Creek an illustrated account of which will appear in to-mor-

Justice Harlan's New House.

Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court took out a permit to-day for the erection of out a permit to-day for the erection of a handsome suburban residence. It will be situated on Fourteenth street extended, rear the top of the bill, and will cost \$1.7 (70). It will have a frontage of 45 feet and a depth of 534, and will be three stories high. It will also have tower projections and bey windows, and will be in the centre of a large lot.

The Colored Clergymen. Rev. H. C. Bishop preached the sermon at the Episcopal Clergymen's Conference to-day, and resolutions were adopted re-garding the duties of the clergy. To-night "The Character of its Ministry (Mental and Moral), the Viral Element in the Regenera-tion of a New Race," will be discussed. THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Leaves, Purloughs, Orders, Courts The Alert, which recently returned from China, was put out of commission yester-day at the Mare Island Navy-Yard. First Lieutenant Frederick A. Smith, ad-utant Twelfth Infantry, has returned to Madison Barracks, Sacketts' Harbor, N. Y.,

Licutenant William H. Allaire, Twenty-third Infantry, has been relieved from tem-porary duty at Fort Mackinae, Mich., and ordered to his company at Fort Wayne, De-

troit.

Msjor Joseph C, Bush, Sixth Infantry, is cut from Fort Douglas, Salt Lake, with two companies of his regiment, working on a wegon road from the new post of Fort Duckesse, Utah, to the nearest station on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

General Samuel Breck, assistant adjutant general of the Department of the Platte, left Omaha last Monday on leave, and during his absence Lieutenant Lyman W. V. Kennon, Sixth Infantry, alde-de-camp, is in charge of the Adjutant-General's office.

Company D, Sixth Infantry, Captain

Office.

Company D. Sixth Infantry, Captain Frederick W. Thibaut, has been ordered back to Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, from camp on Montezuma Greek, in Southeastern Utah, where it has been on special duty since last June. Troop D, Fifth Cavalry, Captain Earl D. Thomas, has been ordered back to Fort Riley, Kan., from the same camp.

eamp.

Major John E. Blaine, paymaster, has returned to Heiena, Mon., to relieve Major
William H. Eckels as district paymaster of
Montana, and Major Eckels goes to St.
Paul. Major Blaine, after a number of
years service at Helena, was ordered to
New York two years ago, but the climate
there affected bim, and he applied for his
yearshy orders. present orders.

there sifected bim, and he applied for an present orders.

Army Leaves Granted.—Major Edward Collins, First Infantry, San Francisco, two months, with permission to apply for two months, extension. Captain Robert G. Smither, Tenth Cavalry, San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one month sick leave. Captain William Auman, Thirteenth Infantry, Fort Wingate, New Mexico, two months sick leave. Captain Chas. C. De Rudio, Seventh Cavalry, Philadelphia, fifteen days from October 1. Captain Robert G. Smithers, Tenth Cavalry, ive months' extension of sick leave. First Lieutenant William C. Muhienberg, Second Infantry, Fort Omaha, six months' sick leave. First Lieutenant Charles B. Thompson, Adjutant Fifth Infantry, Fort Keogh, Montana, three months' sick leave.

The Vancouver Independent of September 1.

sick leave.

The Vancouver Independent of September 16 has the following army notes of faterest: Captain Tully McCrea, First Artillery, will probably succeed Captain Frank E. Taylor January I in command of the light battery at Vancouver Barracks.—Licutenant Arthur Thayer, Third Cavalry, recently graduated, left Portland, Oregon, yesterday, to join his troop at Fort Elliott, Texas.—Licutenant Charles II. Hunter, First Artillery, recently at Fort Monroe, will be married in San Francisco before joining his battery at Vancouver.—A new will be married in San Francisco before joining his battery at Vancouver. — A new hospital is to be erected at Fort Walla-Walla. — Captain W. I. Sanborn, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is on his way to Vancouver from Dakota. — Captain Charence E. Dutton, Ordnance Corps, is visiting at Vancouver Barracks after his summer work in the Cascade Range. — Captain George D. Hill, rettred, of Seattle, bas been nominated brigadier-general of the Washington Territory militia. — Captain George W. Davis, Fourteenth Infantry, has returned to Vancouver from Crater Lake, Cascade Range.

Prevalence of Hog Cholera. The Agricultural Department is in re-ceipt of late information regarding the ondition of hogs in a number of States. condition of hogs in a number of States, In Illinois cholera prevails generally, heavy loss being recorded in several countles. The same is true of Indiana, while in Ohio and Michigan the condition of the animals is fair. In some parts of Wisconsin farmers are afraid to keep hogs on account of cholera, and reports from Iowa are of a similar character in some cases. Cholera, pink-eye and measles are reported from Missouri, and in Nebraska the condition is considerably below an average. Kansas and Kentucky hogs are generally in good condition.

Deinys on the B. and O. One of the Baltimore and Ohio officials in saltimore said yesterday that the acciden near Germantown, Mt., on Wednesday and all other mishaps on the road are very closely investigated. Railroad men know there are delays and accidents on all roads, and the Baltimore and Ohio can show a and the Baltimore and Ohlo can show a record for immunity from accident to its passengers that will compare with any other road of equal mileage. He called attention to the statement of Vice-President Spencer that a considerable portion of the Metropolitan Branch is to be double-tracked. He admitted that local passengers on the Metropolitan Branch are side-tracked to let through passenger trains pass, and that the passenger traffic is heavy.

Railroad News. At a meeting of the business men of Richmond yesterday Colonel A. S. Buford, president of the Richmond and Danville road, ident of the Richmond and Danville road, in response to suggestions that the removal of the offices of that company from that city to Washington was detrimental to the business interests of Richmond, gave the history of how his road had acquired possession of the Virginia Midland. As to the removal of the offices of the Danville road to Washington, Colonel Buford said that those who control the road live in the North; they believed that Washington was the most convenient and eligible place for the location of its offices, and that reason induced him to make the change.

to make the change. Funeral of C. B. Ward. The funeral of C. B. Ward will take place to-morrow morning from the Immaculate Conception Church at So'clock. He was a young man, only 27 years of age. He was highly esteemed. He was a man of strict ntegrity and of great promise.

The Commissioners to day received for the Charleston sufferers \$25 from John F. Ellis & Co., and \$44 from the pastor of the Lutheran Trinity Church.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Washington People, Visitors and Others Well-Known Here. -Senators Dolph, Voorhees and Rid-dleberger are in the city. - "SENATOR" JOHN CHAMBERLIN re-turned to the city last evening. - Propesson C. V. Rilley, United States

Entomologist, is at the Gilsey House, New -Mn. RANDALL is having a long slege of it. This is the twenty-third day of his -COLONEL GEORGE W. ADAMS of the

g Stor is confined to his house with an attack of jaundice.

—Brever-Bisnor F. Asnury Richandson, chief of the Baltimore Sun bureau, has returned from his vacation.

-MR. J. W. McKinney, manager of Richard Mansfield in "Prince Karl," leaves

this evening for Cincinnati. -Ms. H. C. Woodman, advance repre-sentative of Charles Stedman's 'Boarding-House' Company, is in the city.

-Junes Howert, E. Jackson of the Sixth Judicial Circuit is holding court in Cleve-land, O., for the first time since his appoint-REV. HENRY WHITE OF LONDON, Chap-lain to the Queen and formerly Chaplain to Parliament, was presented to the President yesterday by Assistant Secretary of State Porter.

-Captain Alfred B. Taylor, U. S. Army, formerly Fifth Cavarly, is visiting at No. 3828 O street, in Georgetown. fils father, Admiral Alfred Taylor, is still abroad.

-LIEUTENANT FRANK E. HOBBS, Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army, is visiting his father, Major Thomas J. Hobbs, at No. 1623 H street. He is here under orders from the Secretary of War.

RUSSIA AND THE CZAR.

An Interview with Our Consul-General to St. Petersburg.

RUSSIA'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

The Discipline of the Army and the Passport System.

THE CZAR'S EASTERN POLICY

His Popularity with the People and Peculiar Domestic Habits.

General Pierce M. B. Young o Georgia, United States Consul-General to St. Petersburg, is in the city, having returned to this country on a three months' leave of absence. General Young, who served in Congress from 1868 to 1876, was, by the way, the first of the so called "brigadiers" to be admitted to the House of Representatives after the war.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

Being inquired of by a Carrie re orter to day whether there was much ectivity in Russian military circles. General Young replied in the affirmaive. "There is," he said, "constant tive. There is, he said, "constant and untiring work going on among the Russian army officers, perfecting the troops in drill and equipment; and they are making wonderful progress. The Russian army is as complete a military organization to-day as the world has ever seen. All branches of the service have the most modern arms and are thoroughly drilled in their ictual use."

"How many men could Russia put in the field in case of a war?"
"Inside of twenty-four hours she could have an army of 625,000 men on the move, and in a month could so add to it that she would have 1,500,000 men rendy for action, and they would all be soldiers, too, not raw recruits, for Russia has a reserve of men who really be long to the army, but who are not under pay. For instance, the man whom you may hire to work for you is very likely a soldler; he may even be a corporal or a sergeant. He is earning his living, but he is a soldier nevertheless, and is ready at a moment's notice to take his place in the ranks. In this way Russia is able to keep up such a powerful military establishment. She has thorough sol liers in her reserve, and they cost her nothing except when she calls them out o fight.

RUSSIAN POLICY IN THE EAST. "Do you think Russia wants India." "I do not : I do not believe that she would for a moment seriously consider the question of fighting England for India. The reason for her attitude on the Afghanistan frontier? It is simply because she wants to let England know that she must not interfere with Rusthat she must not interfere with Russia. Her position in regard to India is simply a menace to England. She holds England in check by the implied threat conveyed by her activity between Mery and the Caspian Sea. As for Afghanistan, Russia does not want that country either. If she did, all she would have to do would be to take it. She could do that very easily. What Russia is working for on the frontier is the friendship of the Ameer. That potentate is now England's friend and otentate is now England's friend and Russia is undermining that country' influence with him; that is all she i now working for in that direction. Sh loes want Constantinople and will ge it in time. Russia has between fifty and eighty thousand men between the Caspian Sea and Mery and can handle them rapidly. Those troops are simply perfect; why, they have in their ranks tailors, bakers, hatters, weavers; in fact, men of all trades, ready at any time men of an trades, ready at any time when called upon to go to work at them. It is the same way throughout the Russian army. By this you can see how thorough the service is."

"Are the Russian people discon THE CZAR'S PERSONAL SAFETY. "No; as a rule they are a contented scople and love their emperor. Nihillsm has, I think, been stamped out. There are no more Anarchist troubles n Russia than we have in this coun try. The impression that the Czar is afraid of his life and goes about surrounded by a cordon of guards, and is, in fact, a prisoner, is all moonshine. He goes around St. Petersburg just as it pleases him. He is, in fact, seen much more frequently on the streets than is the President of the United States. He gets into his carriage with the Empress and drives out to the regiments that are always maneuvering and holding sham battles. He will leave the carriage, jump on his horse and dash around among his troops, giving orders and takin personal part in what is going on. He will then rejoin his wife and quietly return to the city. Often he lives for a couple of weeks with the Empress in a little house near the troops and is no more attended than the colonel of any regiment. He is a magnificent man, physically, six feet three inches in height, and does not fear man or devil. His soldiers adore him. He is particularly a family man, and is always to be found with his wife. He seems to be devoted to her and to his chil dren. He is a Romanoff, of course The Romanoffs are a splendid people as a rule, and he is a particularly splen did man."

"How are Americans treated in Russia?" THE PASSPORT SYSTEM. "Better than any other class of for eigners. They are given facilities that are extended to no other people. They are always politely treated, although they have to submit to the strict police system of the country. No one, no matter from whom he may have a pass port, can get Into Russia unless that document has been vised by a Russian official. This looks rather strict, but then you must renember that every Russian within the Empire must also have a passport, and must be ready to produce it whenever called upon Thus, if a man is under suspicion, all the authorities have to do is to take away his passport, and he can go nowhere. He is practically his own jailer. Another thing to show the caution of the government: If a foreigner enters Russia to transact any business or to enter upon any sort of manufact-ure, he cannot do so until the authori-

ties know all about him, where he

omes from, who he is, what he wants o do, what he wants to do it for, and, n fact, every little detail. Men frein fact, every little detail. Men fre quently go to Russia thinking that the isiness they have in hand will be ac complished in four or five days, and have found out that those days will

complished in four or five days, and have found out that those days will grow into weeks, probably into months. Russia is emphatically a government, and St. Petersburg is a perfect example of government. A general of the Russian army governs the city. His word in everything is law. He is an absolute autocrat. He knows everything that goes on in that city. He knows where every stranger is, where he goes and what he does, and the Czar stands by him. The Czar picks him out because he is the kind of man he wants and puts St. Petersburg in his hands to rule; and he rules it, I can tell you."

"How about the people, generally?"

"They are a very good people, easy to get along with, polite and very considerate of others. They are a progressive people, too. Russia has the finest artisans in the world. Russia's skilled labor is equaled by that of no other country. What Itussian workers in brobze, silver, gold and inlaid work turn out is simply marvelous."

"Is Misster of these peoples."

turn out is simply marvelous."
"Is Minister Lothrop popular?"
"He is very popular. He has made
a most excellent impression and we
could have no better man at St. Peters burg. I found out also that Governor Curtin is well remembered and is spoken of most highly, even twenty years after he represented us at the Czar's court. He is very kindly referred to as a strong, brilliant man, and an accomplished gentleman."

GENERAL LEE FOR CONGRESS

The First Ballot in the Culpeper Convention Settles It. The convention of the Eighth Congressional district of Virginia, in session at Culpeper, yesterday, soon after reassembling in the afternoon adopted the majority rule and nominated W. H. F. Lee on the first ballot by a vote of 12,844 to 3,290 for Hume. The successful nominee was then called out and made a little speech appropriate to the occasion, after which Messrs. Hume and Meredith addresse I the con ention, indorsing its action. Resolu tions were then adopted approving the policy of the Administration and the

convention adjourned. W. H. F. Lee is a son of General Robert E. Lee and a West Point graduate. At the outbreak of the war he re-signed from the regular army and ensigned from the regular army and en-tered the Confederate service, becom-ing a brigade commander in General Fitzhugh Lee's division. Since the close of the war General Lee has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Stafford and Fatrfax Counties, Va. He was for one term a member of the Vic-tria Scarte in which body. he made was for one term a member of the Virginia Senate, in which body he made his mark as a fluent, able debater and an industrious worker. General Lee has been married twice. His first wife, who died during the war, was a daughter of General William C. Wickham; his present wife was Miss Tabb Bolling of Petersburg. of Petersburg.

CAUSED BY DESPONDENCY. Alfredo De Ronceray Fatally Shoot Himself With a Pistol.

The report of a pistol was heard by Policeman Law and several citizens yesterday afternoon shortly after o'clock, in the neighborhood of 1410 N street. The officer hearing screams of a woman issuing from the house, rushed in, and, forcing a bed-room door in the second story, found the body of young Alfredo De Ronceray lying in a pool of blood at the foot of his bed, with a pistol-shot wound in his ing beside him on the

Medical aid was quickly summoned but his wound was pronounced fatal the ball having passed clear through his head, from the right to the left side, carrying a piece of skull with it In two hours after the shot he wa but decided an inquest unnecessary and gave a certificate of death b suicide. The deceased was a son o Mr. Charles De Ronceray, who many years ago while Consul at Port Rico. Young De Ronceray was troubled with an affection of the eyes, and had to give up several positions on that ac-count, and lately became despondent. He acted queerly on two or three oc-casions, and was talking to his mother about his sisters becoming too religious when he went to his room and slamme the door and shot himself.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Estimates for the Next Fiscal Yes

The School Board held a special meeting last night to pass upon the estimates prepared for the next fiscal year. The total amount is \$701,675, an increase of \$100,000 over the appropriation for the

The estimates submitted are as follows: For pay of one superintendent, first six livisions, \$3,000. One superintendent, seventh and eighth livisions, \$2,500. divisions, \$2,500.
One secretary to the board and clerk to the superintendent, \$1,000.
One clerk to the superintendent, \$800.
Touchers not to exceed \$5 in number, at an average annual saiary not to exceed \$565,
Teachers of night schools, \$5,000.

Teachers of night schools, 83,000.
Contingent expenses of night schools, 8500,
Jantors and care of buildings and rooms,
83,000.

33,000.

Rents, \$7,000.

Repairs and improvements, \$65,000.

Contingent expenses, \$25,000.

Puct, \$2,000.

Tools and machinery for industrial instruc-

on, \$5,000. Sites and new buildings, \$100,000. Sanitary improvements in old buildings 15,000. Total of \$701,075.

These estimates provide for an increased force of thirty five teachers and double the amount of money spent last year for night-school teachers,

Building Permits Issued. Inspector of Buildings Entwisle issued ermits for building to-day as follows: Justice J. M. Hurlan, to creet a dwelling on Fourteenth street extended, to cost \$17,000 E. D. Farnham, two dwellings on Seventh street, between H and 1 streets northeast, \$0,000 R. E. Pairo, eight frame dwellings on D street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets southeast, \$4,250 Springman Bros., a dwelling at 8 outh Capitol and D streets, \$3,000 Mary F. Harwood, a dwelling on K street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, \$4,500; F. D. Zaeger, an addition to 1006 O street, \$000. ustice J. M. Hurlan, to erect a dwelling lition to 1006 O street, \$600.

Wiggins Of His Base. Professor Ball of the Naval Observators is said to have made a careful observation of the planetary and atmospheric conditions upon which Professor Wiggins bases his carthquake predictions, and to have disovered that nearly all the premises are in

Steamship Arrivals. At New York, Hammonia and Tuormina from Hamburg; at Queenstown, Italy for Liverpool from New York. THE CANADIAN TREATY.

New Commercial Convention in Course of Preparation. Information from Ottawa, which is

believed to be reliable, is to the effect that important negotiations affecting the international relations of Canada and the United States are now well under way and will shortly be agreed to by the Cabinets of both countries. It is said not to be true, however that any recent action has been had on the matter in Washington, or that the treaty, of which the Ottawa dispatch

gives a forecast, has been laid before

the President or Secretary Bayard.

As the treaty now stands, it is agreed, in order to avoid all further misunder in order to avoid all further misunder-standings of the treaty of 1818, that, in addition to present privileges, Ameri-can fishermen may take fish of every kind except shell-fish on the coast and shores, as well as in the bays, harbors and creeks of Canada and of the adjacent islands, without restriction as to dis-tance, and may land on the coasts, and tance, and may land on the coasts and shores of Canada to dry their nets and cure fish by special agreement with private property-owners; it being understood that the privileges apply solely to the sea fishery, and that shad and salmon fisheries and the mouths of rivers are reserved for Canadian fishermen. Article 2 provides that British fisher-men may have similar rights on the coast of the United States, north of the thirty-sixth parallel of north latitude.

Article 3 provides that the following articles shall be reciprocally admitted to each country free of duty: to each country free of duty:

Grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds, animals of all kinds, fresh, cured and smoked meats, fish of all kinds, fresh or salted; undried fruits, dried fruits, eotion, wool, seed and vegetables, oil of all kinds, products of fish and poultry, eggs, hides, tamed skins, furs, skins or talls, undreased stone or marble or in crude or finished state, slate, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, horns, manure, salt, ore of metals and of all kinds, coal, pitch, turpentine, ashes, timber and lumber of any kind, round, hewed or sawed, manufactured in whole or in part; boots or shoes, agricultural implements or farming tools, firewood, plants, shrubs or trees, cotton or woolen goods of all kinds when manufactured in clothing, pelts, wool, fish oil, rice, broom corn, bark, manufactured tobacco, rags, flax, hemp and tow, unmanufactured dyestuffs of all kinds, gypsum, ground or unground; hewn or unwrought burr or grindstones, wooled, China or earthen-ware; books, masical compositions, prints and sculpture, rice, raw cotton.

Other articles provide for the com-Other articles provide for the common right to navigate the St. Lawrence River, all Canadian canals, and Lake Michigan; for the application of the treaty to Newfoundland, with the consent of the provincial parliament of that country, and that the treaty shall remain in force twenty years, after which it may be terminated on one year's notice by either party, the present treaty to be duly ratified within one year, the mutual exchange of ratifications to be at London. fications to be at London.

The State Department denies that the published symposis of a treaty with Great Britain is correct. It is not denied that treaty negotiations are in progress, but the published provisions are not contained in any draft which has been brought to the attention of the State Department.

THE WHARF PROPERTY. the Attorney-General's Decision

Matter of Great Importance. The opinion of the Attorney-General to the effect that the Chief Engineer of the Army has no control over the river front property, as stated in THE CRITIC yesterday, is considered by the Commissioners a matter of great importance to the city. Commissioner Webb stated to a CRITIC reporter to-day that this decision puts the wharf property in the hands of the city authorities, and no one else has a

ight to lease privileges on the river rout or direct the improvements there. He also said that it will create a new source of income for the District, and in course of time a very handsome revenue. The opinion is an elaborate one, and states that the authority over the river front property was taken from the Chief of Engineers and vested in the municipality of Washington. The Commissioners, in succeeding the original form of government for the Dis rict, acquired control of this property.

DOCTORS ORGANIZING.

Discussing the Advisability of Forming a Congress of Physicians,

Committees from the following medical associations met this morning at the Army Medical Museum to discuss plans for forming a National Congress of Physicians to meet annually in this city: Surgical, Climatological, Laryngological Physicians and Pathologists Neurological, Otological, Ophthalmological, Dermatological and Gyneco logical. Dr. J. Ewing Mears of Phila delphia acted as secretary and Dr. S Busey of this city presided. following gentlemen were present:

following gentlemen were present:

C. H. Mastin, Mobile; C. T. Parkes, Chieago; N. Senn, Milwaukee; J. Ford Thompson, this city; J. Ewing Mears, Philadelphia; A. L. Loomis, New York; Frank
Domalison, Baitimore; W. W. Johnston,
this city; J. F. Knight, Boston; F. H. Bosworth, New York; E. L. Shurley, Detroit;
William Pepper, Philadelphia; Robert T.
Edes, Boston; L. C. Gray, Brooklyn; J.
Van Bibber, Baitimore; E. C. Seguin, New
York; Philip Zenner, Cincinnati; Corlina Van Bibber, Baltimore; E. C. Seguin, New York; Philip Zenner, Cinclunati; Corlius R. Agnew, New York; H. Knapp, New York; W. H. Carmalt, New Haven, Conn.: P. F. Wadsworth, Boston; C. Tsull, New York; Samuel Theobald, Baltimore; R. E. Frojer, Kansas City; H. G. Pifford, New York P. B. Greenough, Boston; R. B. Morrison, Paltimore; L. M. Denslow, St. Paul, Minn.; G. H. Tilden, Boston; S. C. Busey, this city; Fordyce Barker, New York; J. R. Chadwick, Boston; Jos. Tabor Johnson, this city; Thomas Addis Emmet, New York, A repressition was submitted by Dr. A proposition was submitted by Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia and adopted, comprising the arrangement of details for the National Congress in this city of physicians, the time of meeting to be named by the executive committee The order of business of the congress will be an address by the president and the presentation of papers by the members. The executive committee will be formed of delegates from the ourned at 2:30.

Mr. John Q. Thompson, editor of the Sanday Chronicle, was charged in the Police Court to-day with criminal libel on Frank E. Burnside, a printer, and also with receiving stolen property—some stereotype plates. The Court dismissed both charges on the Government's statement of the case.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Again "Our Boys" Fail to Win a Game.

MAYFLOWER AND GALATEA

Lieutenant Henn Interviewed on His

Boat's Merits.

TO-DAY'S RACE DECLARED OFF

Dalley was to have pitched for the Philadelphia Club in yesterday's game at Philadelphia with the Washington. and Ferguson was down on the score card to play in left field, but a change was made before the "Phillies" took the field, Dalley being taken with bleeding at the nose. He has been troubled that way for a couple of weeks, and the loss of blood weakened him considerably. Ferguson proved ust as effective as in the game of the day before, in the matter of the number of safe hits made off his delivery. but the visitors had more luck in get-ting their hits at the right time, and so carned one run. They got nothing they didn't earn, the home team fielding without an error. Gilmore and Mack. the new Washington battery, did well.
Mack made an especially favorable impression. Mulvey's fine fielding was
the feature of the game. Almost every one of his five chances accented wer difficult ones. Bastian and Houck collided in the sixth, the latter blocking Bastian's way in trying to field Far rar's slow hit between first and second base. The Washington players put in a claim of interference with a fielder, but the umpire decided that Bastian had the right of way as a base runner Had Houck handled the ball cleanly the collision would not have occurred Following is the score :

NATIONALS. R. BH. P.O. inowles, 3b.....

Total. .

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Two base-hits—Bastian, Macs. Wild pitch—Ferguson. First base on balls—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Struck out—By Ferguson, 5; by Gilmore, 5. Umpire Other League games:

Base-hits-St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 10. Errors-St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 3. Pitch

ers-Kirby and Whitney. About 500 people witnessed a very in-cresting game between the Olympics and Georgetown College nine at Olympic Park cesterday afternoon. Fowler and Rackey yesterday atternoon. Fowler and flackey were the battery for the Olympics, and McCarthy and Taylor for the college boys. Up to the ninth inning the score stood 4 to 4, when the Olympics scored and won the game. The game broke the record, in the fact that not one word of kicking against the decisions of the umpire was heard.

The Merchants and Analostans play at Olympic Park to-morrow afternoon, the winner to play the Olympics next week

or the championship pennant. The young catcher, Harry Courtney, was the recipient of a finely engrossed medal last night from the friends of the Charleston sufferers, as a token of their appreciation of his work in their behalf. THE MAYFLOWER-GALATEA MATCH.

In an interview at Boston, yesterday, Lieutenant Henn said that the match between the Maylower and Galatea is to be a private match between General Paine and himself for their own satisfaction. "He is as anxious to race as I am," said Lieutenas anxious to race as I am," said Lieutenant Henn, "and we both want to have a try in a breeze, just to see how the boat will act together in that weather. I am perfectly satisfied that I have no chance with the Mayflower in any breeze in which she can carry her topsail, and I want to see what I can do with her when I come down to the three lower and. can carry her topsail, and I want to see what I can do with her when I come down to the three lower sails. I may say that I did not have much hope of beating the Maydower in a light wind, and a little reflection will show you why. The Maydower carries 9,000 feet of canvas to my 7,000. The Mayflower has only 110 tons of displacement, while the Galatea displaces 15 tons. Consequently I have only seventhats the power and have to displace once and a half as much water as she does. So it stands to reason that I cannot beat her in light weather. I am perfectly convinced of that, But what I want to see is what she will do in a breeze. I think that the Mayflower will have to shorten sail before the Galatea does, and that I can carry working topsail when she will have to come down to her three lower sails. In that case we will be more on an equality as regards driving power. If I cannot win then, I cannot win at all. That is why I wanted to race to Bermuda." wanted to race to Bermuda." THE DERMUDA BACE.

"Would you carry your present racing spars in a race to Bermuda ? " spers in a race to Bermida?" was asked.

"Ob, yes, indeed. We should have carried them across the Atlantic only for the wear and tear on the rigging. They are not so large as your boats carry, but they are larger than anything on the other side. There is not a yacht in England that carries a spar like the Galatea's main boom."

"Why not lighten it by lacing the sail to the boom?"

"Why the light and it wouldn't work. Of "We tried that and it wouldn't work. Of

ourse a loose-footed mainsail necessitates a heavier spar, as the sail pulls on the two ends. We should be very glad to lace the mainsail to the boom, as we would save as mmense weight and relieve the boat very much. But we tried it, and she would not

Court to-day with criminal libel on Frank
E. Burnside, a printer, and also with receiving stolen property—some stereotype
plates. The Court dismissed both charges
on the Government's statement of the case.

City Hail Notes.

Themas Jenkins, deceased, by his last
will, leaves to his two daughters all of his
property.

There was a second will of the late John
R. Condon filed to-day. It appears to have
been canceled, and the court decided to
consider only the first will that was filed.

Hui we tried it, and she would not
work nearly as well, and we had to give it
up. Even in light winds and smooth water
she didn't behave as well.

The lleatenant said there was no cutter
in the light weather we have had. He still
preferred English boats to American, as
they were uncapaizable, and combined so
many more advantages. He would like to
have some American boat cross the ocean,
and race in English water. English yachtmen would do all in their power to make
the trip pleasant.

MATPLOWIR-GALATEA BACK OFF. LVNN, MASS., Sept. 24,-A message just ceived from Marblehead says: "It is offi fally announced that there will be no race between the Galatea and Maydower to-

THE POTOMAC HIVER REGATTA. The regutta committee have decided to have the races on next Tuesday rowed ( the following order: Senior glas, 2 p. m. junior fours, 2:30; Junior singles, 3; senio fours, 3:30. light-weight fours, 4; senter singles, 4:30; eight-oared shells, 5. Welcker's will be the headquarters, and there on Tuesday evening Hon. R. A. Howard, Assistant Attorney-General, will present the prizes to the winning crews.

THE BICYCLERS AT LYNN. LVSN, MASS., Sept. 24.—The international bicycle races, postponed from yester day, are being run to-day on the Lynn Cycle Club track. The weather is all that uld be desired.

The first race on the list was a one-mile novice bicycle, open-first prize, gold medal; second, gold and silver medal; third, silver medal. There were nine starters, and resulted as follows: G. J. Collins, Lynn, first, E. A. Packard, Lynn, second; J. H. Sherman, Lynn, third; time, 3.02.

Second race, two mile amateur, 5-th-class, bicycle, the following wheelmen started: P. S. Brown, Washington, D. C.: D. E. Hunter, Salem, Mass., Fred. Foster, Toronto, Ont.; W. E. Crist, Washington, D. C.: H. S. Kavanangh, Cohoes, N. Y.: E. A. Deblois, Bartford, Conn.; G. M. Warden, Lynn; C. E. Tracy, Waltham, Mass. Foster took first prize; Crist, second; Hunter, third; time, 5:34 1-5. The first race on the list was a

He Should Have a Monument. New BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 24.—Nich olas Doyle, aged 55, a gate tender on the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city for over

thirty years, who has saved more than e dozen lives, was atruck this morning by a train and mangled to death. He was struck before while trying to save people. It is probable that his brother railroad men will erect a handsome monument, telling of his bravery and love of his fellow-men. A Disastrous Storm.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—The electric and wind storm which was central over Lima, Ohio, yesterday morning, seems to have extended over the counties of Wyandotte, Seneca. Champagee and Allen. A special from Urbana says that wind Wednes-day night blew the roof off the Catholic convent and did considerable damage to fruit and shade trees. John G. Whittier and Charleston. AMESBURY, MASS., Sept. 24.-J. G. Whit-

ier writes to the News enclosing a contri

button to the Charleston fund, and saying.
New England, in this matter, knows no
North and South, and if here and there any Suspected of Murder. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24,-P. F. Wallace a rathroad man, was arrested here last night

on suspicion of killing the Logan family near Cuba, Mo. He was followed and pointed out to an officer. He stopped a train near the scene of the murder and came to St. Louis. He deutes the allega-tions against him. Moonlighters Surprised.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24 .- Last night the Kerry police surprised a number of moonlighters who were committing depredations at a place called Fesie Bridge, 12 miles from Kerry Head. One of the moonlighters was shot dead and six others captured. The news of the arrests and shooting has caused enormous excitement in the district.

Labor Men in Politics. BURLINGTON, IA., Sept. 24.—The Knights of Labor of Iowa have decided not to pame independent candidates for Congress, but to support in each district the Republican or Democratic nominee, according as one of the other is favorable to their cause.

The Bell Telephone Case. Jackson requested that counsel submit their briefs as promptly as possible that the dalon of the court might be rendered without needless delay.

Business Faitures. New York, Sept. 24.—There were 187 fallures throughout the United States and Canada reported during the past seven days, as compared with a total of 185 has week, and 178 the week previous to the last.

-Money and Bonds. New Yourt, Sept. 24.—Money, 5666.
Foreign exchange firm 4824604853. Governments, firm. Currency 6's, 1261 bid; 4's, coupon, 1372 bid; 4½'s, coupon, 1112 bid.

Those Chicago Anarchists. Chicago, Sept. 24.—The argument on the motion for a new trial in the Anarchist ceses will take place next week.

The Republicans of the First Nebraska district have nominated Church Howe to

In the Second Minnesota district, repre sented by Mr. Wakefield, Republican, the Democrats and Farmers' Alliance yesterday nominated O. P. Bullis.

The Rhode Island Prohibitionists have called a convention to meet in Providence September 30, to nominate candidates for Congress in the First and Second districts Thomas S. Hodson of Somerset was nomi-nated yesterday by the Republicans of the first Maryland district and Dr. Washington Tuck of Annapolis by the Republicans f the Fifth district.

John R. Buck, First Connecticut dis trict; George Hires, First New Jersey dis-trict; James Laird, Second Nebraska dis-trict, and William Warner, Fifth Missour district, were renominated yesterday.

IN THE CORRIDORS. Prominent People Who Have Arrived General Baldy Smith of Delaware is a

Dr. George L. Miller, editor of the maha Herald, is at the Ethitt House. Mr. Buchauan Schley of Baltimore, who sat the Ebbitt for a day or two, is a cousin f Commodore Schley.

M. A. Walsh and family, Philadelphia; H. , Porter, Indiana, and C. B. Koster, Au-urn, N. Y., are at Willard's.

burn, N. Y., are at Willard's.
Captain James S. Tompkins, U. S. A., is at the Ebbitt House with his wife, returning to their home at Laurel from an extended visit to Fort Monroe.

Mrs. Rebert Anderson, the widow of the defender of Fort Sumter, returned to her old quarters at the Ebbitt House last evening, secompanied by her daughter.

Governor Zulick of Arizona, who has been visiting in Pennsylvania, is at the Ebbitt. He expresses himself delighted with General Miles' success, and believes there will be peace in future in Arizona. Among the military guests at the Ebbitt are Lieutenant James A. Irons. Twentieth Infantry, who is on leave from Fort Assimilation, Montaina, and Naval Cadets James N. Alexander and Claude H. Kinnear, on leave from the Naval Academy.

Exceeded His Powers. Agent Key of the Human Society was harged in the Police Court with assaulting Rev. Albert Bouldin, who claimed that key threw him down in arresting him for allowing a horse of his to be driven wien unfit for work. Sentence was reserved.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Serious Apprehensions in Taxas Over Heavy Rains.

EFFECT OF PARNELL'S DEFRAT.

Booth-Charlesworth Wedding-Other Notes of Interest.

GALVESTON, TEX., Sept. 24.-Unisually heavy rains have visited this ection during the past forty-eight hours. The rainfall continued all night, but no disastrous results are apprehended, as low tides have prevailed. Further down the Guif coast, however; a beavy storm seemed to be raging. Telegrams from Indianola are to the effect that a heavy storm is raging there. The wind is reported at fifty miles an hour and the streets are three feet under water. Efforts are in progress to remove the few inhabitants still there to higher ground. The telegraph operator removed his effect to graph operator removed his office to a box car four miles this side of Indi-anola. No loss of life is anticipated, and but little of value remains there in the way of property since the last dis-

PARNELL'S DEFEAT. What an Irish Member Says of Its Effect.

LONDON, Sept. 24.-Concerning the results of the defeat of Mr. Parneli's Land bill, Mr. Pierce Mahoney, member for North Meath, says: "You know there is only one course open now. The Parnellite members must recommend the Irish people to meet and consider well and carefully what would be a fair offer to make to the landlords.

"The National League would advise the farmers to this end, and counsel them to hold firmly to their proposals and not budge an inch. The League will exert itself to the utmost to pre-vent outrages, but evictions must inevably result in crime, and it will be a difficult matter to preserve absolute or-der. The Government is certainly aimng at coercion, and it will surely fol-ow within two months."

The Booth-Charlesworth Wedding. London, Sept. 21.—"General" Booth of the Salvation Army had an eye to business the Salvation Army had an eye to business when he encouraged the marriage of his son Ballington Booth to Miss Maude Charlesworth. Miss Charlesworth has a handsome fostune in reversion, she being the youngest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Charlesworth, who was for many years rector of Limehouse Parish, London, and is now living in retirement in Brighton completely crushed by his daughter's messalliance. The entire Charlesworth family, in all its branches, deplore the foolish marriage of Miss Maude and think her fortune will be mortgoged to kelp the Booths out of their financial difficulties, and she will come to want.

Farthquakes to Give Away. WINFIELD, IOWA, Sept. 24.-Five distinct arthquake shocks were felt at this place ast night about 11 o'clock. No special lamage was done, but considerable alarm

A German Swindler Arrested. Hammond, Sept. 24,-The principal memer of a company of German swindlers was rrested here yesterday by London detec-ives. The amount of the frauds perpetrated y these swindlers exceeds 1,590,000 francs.

Russia Draws Her Money. SOFIA, Sept. 24.—The Russian agency sere has withdrawn from Bank all of the noncy deposited for Ms account in this city, and transferred it elsewhere. The sum withdrawn is upwards of a million francs.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Minister Phelps is unking a pleasure tour of Scotland, and Senator Butler of South Carolina and Judge John Davis Pratt, the new United States Minister to Persia, are doing London. Bennan, Sept. 34.—The Crown Princess of Prussia has decided to become the patron-

es of the Berlin Association of British and American Governesses. Zoritla Leaves Paris. LONDON, Sept. 24.—It is reported that upon the advice of the French Government Senor Kuiz Zorilla, the Spanish agitator, has taken his departure from Paris.

Fire's Drendfut Ravages. BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Three hundred bouses have been destroyed by fire in a village bear Lemberg. Further particulars are Prussian Soldiers Killed.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.-Three soldiers were

illed and twenty wounded in a railway aceident in the Berlin depot to-day. LATEST TELEGRAMS CONDENSED. The garrison at Belfast will be increased argely and permanently.

The Unitarians concluded their twelfth neeting at Saratoga this afternoon. The authorities will kill the 3,000 cattle quarantine about Chicago at an early The warehouse of Davidson & Hay, groeries and liquor dealers, Toronto, was surned to-day with the stock. Loss, \$120, 60 on stock.

The new copper mines at Ludbury Juneion, Ontario are said to be four miles ong, 1,500 feet wide and 200 feet deep. This is no advertisement.

Mrs C. A. Rudolph of Baltimore, married only six weeks, shot horself four times in the breast last night. She was twenty-three years old. No cause assigned. Two thousand window-glass workmen will return to work in Pittaburg on condi-tion that wages will go up 10 per cont-when glass sells at a certain figure. George Webster and Clarence Wyman, wo young men, were silled by a train at John Center, near Buffalo, N.Y., yester-lay. Sitting on the track, and didn't hear

The striking union men at Peabody, dars, attacked the police again last evenug, throwing stones and bricks. Twentyve non-union men arrived last night and 
nore trouble is expected.

filebop Stanshan, head of the diocese, died suddenly in Harrisburg, Pa., to-day with a congestive chill. He has been in failing health some time, but was out driving vesterday. He was 50 years of ago, and was consecrated bishop in 1808. He leaves a brother and sister.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. Indications for twenty four hours, commencion at 3 p. m., Friday, September 24, 1886: For District of Columbia and Virginia, fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, easterly winds, shifting to

a brother and sister.

Thermometer Readings. Thermometer readings for Sept. 24, '86; 3 a. m., 64°; 7 a. m., 64°; 11 a. m., 69°. Sept. 33: Mean temperature, 70°; maximum, 80°; minimum, 58°; meau relative humidity, 74.